Caledonian Mercury.

No. 12,167. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14. 1799. PRICE SIXPENCE.

RUSH-BOTTOMED CHAIR-MANUFACTORY,
LEITH WALK.

RICHARD CLARK most respectfully acquaints his Friends, and the Public, that he has just received a large supply of the best RUSHES, which will enable him to execute with dispatch those orders formerly given, and such others as he may be honoured with.

WANTED,

A PERSON qualified to take charge of the Work-room, and act as FOREWOMAN to a MILLINER, in a respectable line of business in Edinburgh.
Apply at the Mercury Printing Office.

AN OVERSEER FOR A FARM WANTED,
At Martinmas 1799.

HE must bring testimony of his knowledge in Farming, as also of his good character.
He will not be required to keep many accounts, but notwithstanding it is necessary that he write a distinct legible hand.
Any young man who has been bred to the business, and whose case may answer to the above, will meet with suitable encouragement by applying to Mr Thomas Calvert, factor to Col. Graham, at Balgowan, near Perth.
N. B. A married man will be preferred.

—LOST.—

A YOUNG POINTER BITCH, brown on the back and sides, spotted over all the legs with small brown spots, long tail, strayed from Hospital Field near Arbroath, on Monday last. Any person finding said Bitch, and returning her to Major Fraser, at Hospital Field, will be handsomely rewarded, and all expences paid; 'and if, after this notice, she is found in the possession of any person, they will be prosecuted. The Bitch answers to the name of DAVIE.

DAY OF SALE FIXED.

SUGAR,
Per the Moreland and Roselle, from Jamaica.
WILLIAM SIBBALD & CO.

Will expose to sale by auction, on Tuesday the 24th curt. at 11 o'clock forenoon, at Mrs Blackhall's Coffeeroom, Leith,
ABOUT EIGHT HUNDRED HOGSHEADS, with some Tierces and Barrels of SUGAR, to be put up in Lots of from One to Five Hogsheads.
A great part of the Sugars are of finest quality.
N. B. William Sibbald and Co. have for sale a considerable quantity of Rum, Coffee, Pimento, Logwood, Fustic, and Cotton Wool.

TOBACCO, &c. FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public auction, at our Counting-house, head of Virginia Street, on Wednesday the 25th current, at twelve o'clock noon precisely,
ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY HHDS. GEORGIA TOBACCO, thirty-eight whole and fourteen half barrels CAROLINA RICE, and two casks NEW ORLEANS INDIGO. Also, to close a consignment, thirty-five bales first quality and eleven bales stained SEA-ISLAND GEORGIA COTTON WOOL.
Fresh samples of the Tobacco (lying at Greenock,) will be drawn on the 19th and 20th, when intending purchasers may see it stripped.
Samples of the whole and terms of sale to be seen at the counting-house, on the Monday and Tuesday preceding.
ARCHD. CAMPBELL & CO.
Glasgow, 10th September, 1799.

PRIZE VESSELS FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public auction, at the Office of Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. Leith, on Thursday the 26th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

FIVE FLEMISH FISHING VESSELS,
From 40 to 60 Tons,
WITH THEIR CARGOES,
Consisting of about 360 Barrels of Salted Cod Fish, and a quantity of Salt, all captured in the North Sea, and brought to Leith by his Majesty's sloop of war Victor, and the Rose cutter.
RAMSAY, WILLIAMSON, & CO. Agents.

SHIP FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by private bargain, the Brigantine
DEMPSTER OF ABERDEEN,
As she now lies in the Harbour of Leith, burden per register, 73 85-94ths tons; a good stout vessel, sails well, and may be sent to sea without any expence.
For particulars apply to Mr John Finlayson, Glasgow; Capt. Cothran on board, or to
WM. & ROBT. MOWBRAY.
Leith, 13th Sept. 1799.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Berwick Old Shipping Company's Smack,
CERES PACKET,
THOMAS BRUCE Master,
Will take in goods, till Tuesday, and sail direct, at four o'clock afternoon.
Old Shipping Co's Office, Leith, Sept. 13. 1799.
W. GAINLY, Agent.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
BERWICKSHIRE PACKET,
JA. CUMMINS Master,
And GLASGOW PACKET,
WM. HALL Master,
Will take in goods, the former till this evening, and sail tomorrow afternoon, at two o'clock—and the Glasgow till Wednesday evening at five o'clock, when she will sail.
Union Shipping Co's. Office, Leith, Sept. 14. 1799.

FOR ST VINCENT,
THE SHIP ADROIT,
JAMES CAMPBELL Master.
FOR GRENADA,
THE SHIP ROBUST, JAMES GEORGE Master
FOR TOBAGO,
THE SHIP EGLINTOUNE, WM. DOUGLAS Master.
FOR CURRIACOU AND GRENADA,
THE SHIP MARGARET, RICHARD BROWN Master.
FOR DEMERARY,
THE SHIP HERBERTS, WILLIAM HAMILTON Master.
The Adroit and Robust will be clear to sail from Clyde, by the 1st of October, and the others by the 10th November.—All of them will join convoy at Cork, in the English Channel.
For freight or passage, please apply to the respective Captains at Port Glasgow, or to
JOHN CAMPBELL, Sen. & CO.
Glasgow, September 11, 1799.

FOR NEW YORK,
The American Brigantine
TRIAL,
GILBERT HOWLAND Master,
Will be ready to take in Goods by 16th, and to sail 22d current.
The Trial is 136 tons per register, sails remarkably fast, being only 34 days from Virginia to Leith, on her first voyage, and has excellent accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to Capt. Howland on board, or Robert Grieve, Leith. *Leith, Sept. 1799.*

FOR HAMBURGH,
And to return to Leith,
THE JEAN,
JOHN KELLIE Master,
(A fine new vessel, built for the trade, has good accomodation for passengers,) will positively sail first convoy, expected very soon, and having two-thirds of her cargo engaged. It is requested that shippers will order their goods immediately.——Apply to John Scougall and Son.
Leith, Sept. 12. 1799.

FORGERY.

WHEREAS some Forged Notes of FIVE SHILLINGS each, of the ROYAL BANK of SCOTLAND, have lately appeared at this Office, A Reward of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS is hereby offered to any person or persons who may give such information as shall lead to the discovery of those concerned in the above Forgery, to be paid by the Cashier upon conviction of one or more of the offenders.
The subscriptions of the Forged Notes are engraved, and have afterwards been gone over with a pen, with very pale ink. The whole Note is printed with much paler ink than the real one, and the paper is of a very coarse texture. The circular water mark in the paper has been imitated upon the *back* of the Note, but no transparency appears. The figures in red ink are not the least like those in the real note. It is entreated, that any person who may have any of these Forgeries offered to them, will give immediate notice to the Cashier of the Bank, that the Forgery may be traced to the Forger or his accomplices. There is reason to think the Forged Notes are principally issued about Edinburgh.
ROYAL BANK, Edinburgh, 30th August 1799.

WHEREAS I JAMES FORD, servant to David Turnbull, farmer in Ogston, did, upon Thursday the 15th day of August last, at or near Soutrahill, with improper and unbecoming language, insult Major William Shillinglaw of Birkhillside, insisting to ride on the chaise in which he was then travelling on the King's highway, for which a complaint was lodged against me, and I being sensible of the heinousness of the offence and outrage of which I was then guilty, as well against law and the public peace, as against all good order and decorum, do hereby publicly acknowledge my fault, and ask pardon of the public and the said Major William Shillinglaw, in consequence of which the sentence against me has been humanely mitigated, and I promise in all time hereafter, to behave and conduct myself in a proper, decent, and orderly manner. JAMES FORD.
N. B. This is inserted as a caution to all others not to be guilty of any similar offence, otherwise they will be more rigorously punished.

The truly Fortunate State Lottery Office, No. 16, Cornhill,
LONDON.
STATE LOTTERIES FOR THE YEAR 1799.
The ENGLISH LOTTERY commences drawing the 3d March 1800,
And the IRISH LOTTERY the 18th November 1799.

SCHEME Of the English Lottery. No. of Prizes.		Value of each.	SCHEME Of the Irish Lottery. No. of Prizes.		Value of each.
2	of	L. 30,000	1	of	L. 15,000
3	—	20,000	2	—	10,000
3	—	10,000	3	—	5,000
4	—	5,000	3	—	2,000
5	—	2,000	4	—	1,000
10	—	1,000	8	—	500
10	—	500			

THE TICKETS, HALVES, QUARTERS, EIGHTHS, and SIXTEENTH SHARES, duly stamped, pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered by
MR NICHOLSON,
At his State Lottery Office, No. 16, Cornhill, London,
Opposite the Bank of England,
Where all Business relative to Lotteries, or the Public Funds, is faithfully transacted.
No. 9065, *drawn a Prize of Ten Thousand Pounds* on the 15th of August 1799, was sold in a *Whole Ticket* the 10th of May last, for 7l. 16s. and is the property of two Ladies at Eltham in Kent.
In the Last English Lottery a prize of 10,000l. was sold at this Office to a Lady at Montrose, in Scotland, a relation to the Right Honourable Secretary of State, which was paid by Mr Nicholson to David Wedderburne, Esq. of Leadenhall-street, on her account. In the same Lottery a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds was sold to a Gentleman at Lynn, in Norfolk, which was received of Mr Nicholson by Messrs Barclay and Co. of Lombard-street, bankers, on account of the Lynn Bank. Likewise a prize of Ten Thousand Pounds to a Gentleman in Foulkes Buildings, Tower-street, London. Also in the last November Irish Lottery, a Prize of Ten Thousand Pounds to a Gentleman near Truro, in Cornwall.
And in the preceding State Lotteries, the following Capital Prizes were sold, shared, and registered by MR NICHOLSON:

No.	L.	No.	L.
19,004	10,000	7,785	20,000
42,700	10,000	23,481	20,000
17,025	10,000	28,321	20,000
17,049	10,000	44,014	20,000
46,676	10,000	19,896	5,000
52,603	10,000	14,777	5,000
23,339,	5,000	25,565	5,000
30,875	5,000	43,978	5,000

Besides many of 2,000l. 1,000l. and 500l. each.
Money for Prizes as soon as drawn—Schemes gratis.
Orders from the country (post paid) duly attended to.

SHOP, &c. FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 23d day of October 1799, at one o'clock afternoon,
THAT SHOP, with BACK ROOM, and APPARTMENTS under the same, fronting the Tron Church, Edinburgh, and CELLAR in the Bull Close, and GARRET in Miln's Square, belonging to the daughters of the late Mr Paul Husband, merchant in Edinburgh, and presently possessed by Messrs Husband, Elder, and Co. who will shew the property.
The purchaser to have right to the premisses from Whitsunday next, at which term the price is made payable.
For further particulars, apply to John M'Ritchie, writer, No. 4, Castlehill, who will shew the articles of roup, and title deeds.

TO BE LET,

For such a number of Years as can be agreed on, and entered immediately,
THE DWELLING-HOUSE and GARDEN of BARNSHILL, lying at the east end of the town of Linlithgow, with the Brew House, Still House, Malt Barn, Miln House with Machinery for Grinding Malt, with Lofts, and Two Large Vaulted Cellars.
The House consists of six fire rooms, besides kitchen, closets, and other apartments. The Brew House and Still House are particularly well adapted for carrying on the Brewery or Distillery business, being well supplied with water; and being situated without the royalty of Linlithgow, are not astricted to the town's mills.
For further particulars application may be made to Mr John Boyd, writer, Linlithgow.

SHOP AND HOUSE.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 25th day of September current, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, at two o'clock afternoon,
THE Large SHOP and HOUSE, being Three Flats of that Tenement, No. 15, South St Andrew's Street, west side, belonging to JOHN KELTIE, Perfumer.
The sunk flat consists of four rooms and kitchen, with two bed closets, and other conveniencies; the shop flat of an elegant shop, with a large room, bed closet, and another light closet behind; and the flat above consists of a large dining or drawing rooms, two good bed room, and a bed closet.
There is besides a paved back court and offices, and there are two cellars under the pavement in front, with catacombs, water pipe, water closet, &c.
The property is laid out for being possessed together, but each flat may be possessed separately. It will be first exposed in one lot, and if not sold, it will be exposed separately, conform to a plan, which will be shown at the sale.
For further particulars apply to Mr Geo. Spankie, merchant, High Street, or William Callender, writer, Gosford's Court.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

THE Four ENGLISH SCHOOLS of this City, taught by authority of the Magistrates, are to convene on Tuesday the 17th current.
THE TEACHERS ARE,
Mess JOHN DUNSMORE, New Assembly Close.
WILLIAM JOHNSTON, Warriston's Close.
JOHN LEECHMAN, Royal Bank Close.
ALEXANDER BARRIE, Writer's Court.
N. B. Mr Leechman will open a Class for young beginners, on the 1st of October.

SALE OF FURNITURE, MILK-COWS, HAY, HORSES, AND LABOURING UTENSILS.

To be SOLD by roup, at Hardington, on Tuesday the 17th September 1799, and following days,
THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE in the House of HARDINGTON, six miles south-west of Biggar, belonging to the late Lord Justice Clerk, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Blankets, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, and all kinds of Kitchen Furniture.
Also Milk-Cows, Queys, and Calves, of a remarkable fine breed; Work Horses, Colts, and Fillies; and Labouring Utensils of all kinds: with a considerable quantity of Hay well got in.
The Roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon, and to continue till all is sold off.——DALGLEISH and FORREST, Auctioneers.

To be SOLD by public sale, within Johns Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 1st day of October next, between the hours of six and seven o'clock afternoon, for behoof of the Creditors of Robert Burns, late merchant and grocer in Edinburgh,
THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS lately belonging to him, viz.
LOT I.—That SHOP lying at the head of Skinners Close, on the south of the High Street of Edinburgh, with the back room and pertinents belonging thereto, lately possessed by the said Robert Burns, and most advantageously situated for carrying on business.
LOT II.—That HOUSE consisting of four rooms, kitchen, and other conveniences, lying on the west side of Skinners Close, and second door of the turnpike stair, as the same was also lately possessed by the said Robert Burns.
The tittle deeds are clear, and may be seen in the hands of John Patison, W. S. No. 3, St James's Street, Trustee upon the sequestrated estate of the said Robert Burns.

TAN-WORK AT ARBROATH.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 11th November 1799, on the spot, at 12 o'clock noon,
THE WHOLE HERITABLE PROPERTY, in one Lot, belonging to the TAN-WORK, being the only Work of that kind in or about the Town. It was substantially set down, and is in very good repair—has a constant supply of running water; and contains eighty-four Pits, for the different operations of tanning leather; Bark-lofts, that will hold 100 tons; Drying Shades are large; Bark-mill, Currying Shop and Stove, Leather Cellars, Stable, Hay-loft, and a Dwelling-house and Garden. As the proprietor is to dispose of this subject on account of his health, the purchaser may have access to work in his leather as he works his out, or have the whole leather on hand, upon a fair valuation.
For particulars, or private bargain, apply to JAMES LOWSON, Arbroath, the proprietor, who will give every reasonable advice to a purchaser, if required.

SET OF LANDS NEAR LINTON IN TWEEDDALE.

To be LET, and entered to at Martinmas 1799,
THE LANDS of LEADLAW and ROBINSLAND, at presently occupied by Andrew Ballentyne, Archibald Ritchie, Robert and Walter Stevensons, lying in the vicinity of the village of Linton, and shire of Peebles.
The arable or corn ground of these possessions extends to betwixt 60 and 70 acres, the bog pasture to near 100, and there is another extensive hill pasture. They will be either set separately, as at present held, or together to one tenant.
James M'Dougal in Linton will show the lands, and proposals of set may be transmitted to Mr Chatto, the proprietor, at Newcastle, or to Bain Wyt, W. S. No. 50, South Bridge Street.

LANDS IN FIFE TO BE LET IN PASTURE.

To be LET by public roup, within the Town-house of Dunfermline, upon Tuesday the 24th day of September 1799, at twelve o'clock noon,
THE PASTURAGE, for one year from the term of Martinmas next 1799, of the Lands of Roscoby, Rederaigs, Denfaulds, and Bowley's Parks, with the pertinents thereof, as presently possessed by Mr Thomas Parves, lying within the parish of Dunfermline, and sheriffdom of Fife.
The tenant will have the use of the whole houses on the above lands, and will be allowed 5l. Sterling towards repairing the fences.
For further particulars application may be made to William Hunt, Esq. of Logie, Dunfermline, who is possessed of the articles of roup.
Not to be repeated.

LANDS IN FIFE,
WITH OR WITHOUT A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 15th day of November next, at two o'clock afternoon, *if not previously disposed of by private bargain,*
THE LANDS of MIDDLEFIELD, in the immediate vicinity of Cupar Fife, consisting of near 150 Scots acres—of which about 80 acres will be out of lease in two years, when a high rent will be obtained, part of the lands having been lately let at upwards of 3l. per acre on a 19 years lease. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification, which will be sold with the lands, or separately.
The terms of sale by public roup, or by private bargain, and all necessary information, will be communicated by John Osburn Brown, W. S.; to whom, or to James Thomson, writer in Cupar Fife, intending purchasers are requested to apply.

EXTRACT FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

APRIL 10. 1799.

HIS MAJESTY has been graciously pleased to grant to WILLIAM BRODUM, M. D. of No. 9, Albion Street, near the Leverian Museum, Blackfriars Bridge, in the parish of Christ Church, his ROYAL LETTERS PATENT for his valuable Medicines, the BOTANICAL SYRUP, for the Cure of Scorbutic, Leprous, and Scrophulous Complaints, and various other disorders which the human body is subject to; and also the NERVOUS CORDIAL, for the Cure of Consumptive, Nervous, and Debilitated Constitutions, and for people who have been in hot countries, whereby their constitutions have been impaired. The above Medicines will, on trial, be found a sovereign remedy for all such complaints.
The Botanical Syrup and Nervous Cordial to be had at the Doctor's house, No. 9, Albion Street, in bottles, at 1l. 2s.; 11s. 6d.; and 5s. 5d. (duty included;) and of
J. BAXTER, Italian Warehouse, South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Chalmers, Aberdeen; and J. Mennons, Glasgow.
A 22s. bottle contains equal to five small ones.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF ROSS.

To be SOLD, by public roup, at Edinburgh, in the course of the month of November next,
I. THE LANDS of BALLAIR, lying in the parish of Fearn, containing about 120 acres, and presently let for about 44 bolls victual.
II. The LANDS of MIDFEARN, lying in the parish of Edderton and county aforesaid, containing about 1712 acres.—These lands are beautifully situated on the south side of the Frith of Tain, and within 10 miles of the Royal Burgh of Tain. The moors abound with all kinds of game, and are well calculated for sheep pasture.
The day of sale and further particulars will be specified in a future advertisment; in the mean time, the lands will be shewn by the respective tenants, and for further information application may be made to Mr Swinton, W. S. Queen's Street

VIRGINIA STAVES FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by auction, on Thursday first, the 19th current, at twelve o'clock, in a Yard back of the Assembly Rooms, Leith,
TWELVE THOUSAND BARREL, & FOUR THOUSAND HOGSHED STAVES, imported per the Trial, Captain Howland, of excellent quality, and in such lots as purchasers may incline. *Leith, Sept. 14. 1799.*

MEETING OF CREDITORS.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Creditors of MATTHEW FORTUNE, vintner in Edinburgh, is to be held within the Tontine Tavern there upon Wednesday the 18th current, at 12 o'clock noon, to chuse a Factor, and concert measures for their general interest.
It is entreated that all concerned will attend.

TO CREDITORS AND DEBTORS.

ALL Persons having any claim or demand on the estate and effects of JOHN ROBINSON, late of the town and county of Newcastle upon Tyne, brush-manufacturer, deceased, are requested to send an account thereof immediately to Mr Nicholson, attorney-at-law in Berwick upon Tweed. And all persons who stood indebted to the said John Robinson at the time of his decease, are desired to pay their respective debts immediately to the said Mr Nicholson, otherwise they will be prosecuted for the same without further notice.
Berwick upon Tweed, 11th September.

BY ADJOURNMENT,
And Upset Price Reduced.
HOUSE, GARDEN, &c. IN ALLOA.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wednesday the 25th day of September curt. within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of two and three afternoon,
LOT I.—THAT HOUSE, GARDEN, and OFFICES in the Town of ALLOA, lately possessed by Philip Loch, Esq. at present under lease to the Commissioners of the Customs, till Whitsunday 1803, at 25l. per annum, and occupied as the Custom-house of the Port of Alloa.
The House consists of two rooms used as a Custom-house, another room and kitchen, and back kitchen, with a wine cellar with catacombs, on the first floor; dining-room, drawing-room, and four bed-rooms on the second floor; and four rooms on the attic floor; with a cellar, chaise-house, stable, and other conveniencies. The garden and back court contain about half an acre, and is surrounded with a good wall, which is covered with fruit-trees of the best kinds.
The upset price of this lot, if sold separately, will be 400l.
LOT II.—A MALT-BARN, KILN, and LOFTS, &c. presently let on lease till Whitsunday 1803, and occupied by Mr Morrison, at 14l. per annum. A Garden of about a quarter of an acre immediately behind the malt-barn, is intended to go with this lot. The upset price of this lot will be 200l.
The whole subjects are pleasantly situated, and lie contiguous; they may be exposed in one lot at 600l. or in two lots as above described, and at the sums above mentioned, if offerers incline. They hold feu of the family of Mar for payment of 8s. 10d. Sterling yearly.
The titles, plan of the subjects, and articles of roup, will be shewn by Charles Steuart, writer to the signet, to whom offers may be made for the whole, by private bargain, before the day of sale.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS
IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session house at Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 13th of November, 1799, between the hours of five and six afternoon,
ALL and WHOLE the LANDS and others aftermentioned, being certain parts of the Lands which belonged to the deceased Robert M'Caig of Crocketford, viz.
LOT I.—The lands of MEIKLE KIRKLAND, with the tiends thereof, lying in the parish of Urr and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, let for one year at the rent of L. 45 0 0
The stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty payable out of this lot, amount to - - 1 18 9
Leaving a free rent of - - - - 43 7 3
which being valued at 25 years purchase, the same will be exposed at the upset price of - - L. 1084 1 3
LOT II.—The one-merk land of CROCKETFORD, of old extent, with the tiends thereof, lying in the parish of Kirkpatrick Durham, and stewartry aforesaid, let for one year at the rent of - - - - - - L. 20 0 0
The stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty payable out of the lot, amounts to - - 1 13 6½
Leaving a free rent of - - - - 18 6 5½
which being valued at 25 years purchase, the same will be exposed at the upset price of - L. 458 1 5½
LOT III.—The one-merk land of LITTLE MARWHIRN, with the tiends thereof lying in the parish and stewartry aforesaid, let for one year at the rent of - L. 15 0 0
The stipend, schoolmaster's salary, and feu-duty payable out of this lot, amounts to - - 1 4 11½
Leaving a free rent of - - - - 13 15 0½
which being valued at 25 years purchase, the same will be exposed at the upset price of - L. 343 16 6½
Lot I. holds of a subject superior for a small feu-duty, and Lots II. and III. hold of the Crown, and the tiends of the whole lands are valued; and there was a late augmentation of the stipend, which will be specified in the articles of roup.
The Lands of Meikle Kirkland contain a great extent of fine arable and meadow lands, with a very valuable bed of marl, rendered completely accessible by a drain recently cut; and Lots II. and III. in addition to the low fields, have each an extensive range of good dry muir pasture.—The new great road from Castle Douglas to Dumfries, runs through this estate, and as all the leases expire at Whitsunday first, the purchaser will have it in his power to feu out or lease the lands in small portions to high advantage.
The title deeds are in the hands of John Dickson, W. S. common agent in the sale, to whom, or at the office of George Bruce, depute-clerk of session, application may be made for particulars; or at James Hanney of Blairinroc, writer in Lochbank, the judicial factor.

WORM LOZENGES.

The following Letter from RICHARD MAMELL, Esq. is another unquestionable proof of the efficacy of CHING's WORM LOZENGES, in removing various alarming complaints, which often arise from hidden causes, and baffle the art of the most eminent physicians.
To Mr Ching, Apothecary, No. 4, Cheapside.
THE LORD CHIEF BARON having done me the honour to state his eldest Son's case, and recommended that my Son should try your WORM LOZENGES, as their cases were perfectly analogous, he did so last June, and to my great happiness, found immediate relief, and he has, by taking a few dozes since, been cured of a merciless disease, CONVULSION FITS, which, notwithstanding the prescriptions of the most eminent physicians, for three years, sea-bathing, and every other means that could be thought of, wore him down to an alarming degree, and I dreaded the most fatal consequences.—To his Lordship's humanity, and the use of your Worm Lozenges, I impute my Son's existence now, and if you require any further testimony, I shall be always ready to give it, and remain, Sir, Your obedient humble servant,
Buckingham Street, Adelphi, 25th February, 1799. RICHARD MAMELL.
As opening Physic, on all occasions, Ching's Patent Worm Lozenges are superior to any other medicine, will keep good any length of time, and in all climates.
Sold by the Proprietor Mr Ching, apothecary, Cheapside, London; Mr R. SCOTT, apothecary, South Bridge, Edinburgh; Mr Dickson and Mr Inglis, druggists, Dumfries; Mr Macdonald, Glasgow; and by the most respectable venders of Patent Medicines in every town in the three kingdoms, in boxes at 5s. half boxes, 2s. 9d. and for the benefit of the poor in packets at six pence and one shilling.

BY THE KING—A PROCLAMATION.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the thirty-seventh year of our reign, intituled, "An Act to shorten the time now required for giving notice of the royal intention of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, that the Parliament shall meet and be holden for the dispatch of business, and more effectually to provide for the meeting of Parliament in the case of a demise of the Crown;" it is enacted, That whenever we shall be pleased, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, to issue our royal proclamation, giving notice of our royal intention, that Parliament shall meet and be holden for the dispatch of business on any day, being not less than fourteen days from the date of such proclamation, the same shall be a full and sufficient notice to all persons whatever of such our royal intention, and the Parliament shall thereby stand prorogued to the day and place therein declared, notwithstanding any previous prorogation of the Parliament to any longer day, and notwithstanding any former law, usage, or practice to the contrary.

And whereas our Parliament now stands prorogued to Tuesday the 29th day of October next, and forasmuch as for certain causes we are desirous that our Parliament should meet on an earlier day for the dispatch of business, we, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, do by this our royal proclamation, publish and declare our royal will and intention, that our said Parliament shall meet and be holden on Tuesday the 24th day of this instant September, for the dispatch of divers weighty and important affairs: And the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, and the Commissioners for shires and burghs of the House of Commons, are hereby required to give attendance accordingly at Westminster, on the said 24th day of September.

Given at our Court at Weymouth, the 9th day of September, 1799, and in the 39th year of our reign.

God save the King.

WAR-OFFICE—Sep. 10.

Edinburgh Royal Highland Volunteers.

Lieut. —— Cameron to be Captain, vice Fergusson, who resigns.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE—September 10.

A letter from Captain Sir Sidney Smith, of his Majesty's ship Tigre, to Evan Nepean, Esq. Secretary to the Admiralty, with its inclosures, of which the following are copies, were yesterday received at this office.

Copy of a letter from Captain Sir William Sidney Smith, of his Majesty's ship Tigre, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated off Mount Lebanon, June 16, 1799.

SIR MORTON EDEN has forwarded a duplicate of your letter of the 4th May, informing me of the sailing of the French fleet from Brest. I take for granted this fleet is bound for these seas to support Buonaparte's operations, not knowing that his expedition to Syria has completely failed, as the inclosed duplicates will inform their Lordships.

MY LORD, Tigre, Acre, May 9, 1799.

I HAD the honour to inform your Lordship by my letter of the 2d instant, that we were busily employed completing two ravelins for the reception of cannon to flank the enemy's nearest approaches, distant only ten yards from them. They were attacked that very night, and almost every night since, but the enemy have each time been repulsed with very considerable loss:—the enemy continued to batter in breach with progressive success, and have nine several times attempted to storm, but have as often been beaten back with immense slaughter. Our best mode of defence has been frequent sorties to keep them on the defensive, and impede the progress of their covering works. We have thus been in one continued battle ever since the beginning of the siege, interrupted only at short intervals by the excessive fatigue of every individual on both sides. We have been long anxiously looking for a reinforcement, without which we could not expect to be able to keep the place so long as we have. The delay in its arrival being occasioned by Hassan Bey's having originally received orders to join me in Egypt, I was obliged to be very peremptory in the repetition of my orders for him to join me here; it was not however till the evening of the day before yesterday, the 51st day of the siege, that his fleet of corvettes and transports made its appearance. The approach of this additional strength was the signal to Buonaparte for a most vigorous and persevering assault, in hopes to get possession of the town before the reinforcement to the garrison could disembark.

The constant fire of the besiegers was suddenly increased tenfold, our flanking fire from a float was, as usual, plied to the utmost, but with less effect than heretofore; as the enemy had thrown up epaulments and traverses of sufficient thickness to protect him from it. The guns that could be worked to the greatest advantage were a French brass eighteen-pounder in the light-house castle, manned from the Theseus, under the direction of Mr Scroder, master's mate, and the last mounted twenty-four pounder in the north ravelin, manned from the Tigre, under the direction of Mr Jones, midshipman. These guns being within grape distance of the head of the attacking column, added to the Turkish musquetry, did great execution; and I take this opportunity of recommending these two petty officers, whose indefatigable vigilance and zeal merit my warmest praise. The Tigre's two sixty-eight-pound carronades, mounted in two germes lying in the Mole, and worked under the direction of Mr Bray, carpenter of the Tigre (one of the bravest and most intelligent men I ever served with), threw shells into the centre of this column with evident effect, and checked it considerably. Still, however, the enemy gained ground, and made a lodgment in the second story of the north-east tower, the upper part being entirely battered down, and the ruins in the ditch forming the ascent by which they mounted. Daylight shewed us the French standard on the outer angle of the tower. The fire of the besieged was much slackened in comparison to that of the besiegers, and our flanking fire was become of less effect, the enemy having covered themselves in this lodgment; and the approach to it by two traverses across the ditch, which they had constructed under the fire that had been opposed to them during the whole of the night, and which were now seen composed of sand-bags and the bodies of their dead built in with them, their bayonets only being visible above them. Hassan Bey's troops were in the boats, though as yet but half-way on shore. This was a most critical point of the contest; and an effort was necessary to preserve the place for a short time till their arrival.

I accordingly landed the boats at the mole, and took the crews up to the breach armed with pikes. The enthusiastic gratitude of the Turks, men, women, and children, at sight of such a reinforcement, at such a time, is not to be described.

Many fugitives returned with us to the breach, which we found defended by a few brave Turks, whose most destructive missile weapons were heavy stones, which, striking the assailants on the head, overthrew the foremost down the slope, and impeded the progress of the rest. A succession, however, ascended to the assault, the heap of ruins between the two parties serving as a breastwork for both, the muzzles of their musquets touching, and the spear-heads of the standards locked. Gezza Pacha hearing the English were on the breach, quitted his station, where, according to the ancient Turkish custom, he was sitting to reward such as should bring him the heads of the enemy, and distributing musket cartridges with his own hands. The energetic old man coming behind us, pulled us down with violence, saying, if any harm happened to his English friends all was lost. This amicable contest as to who should defend the breach, occasioned a rush of Turks to the spot, and thus time was gained for the arrival of the first body of Hassan Bey's troops. I had now to combat the Pasha's reluctance to admitting any troops but his Albanians into the garden of his seraglio, become a very important post as occupying the terre-plein of the rampart. There was not above 200 of the original thousand Albanians left alive. This was no time for debate, and I over-ruled his objections by introducing the Chifflick regiment of 1000 men armed with bayonets, disciplined after the European method under Sultan Selim's own eye, and placed by his Imperial Majesty's express commands at my disposal. The garson animated by the appearance of such a reinforcement, was now all on foot, and there being consequently enough to defend the breach, I proposed to the Pacha to get rid of the object of his jealousy, by opening his gates to let them make a sally and take the assailants in flank: he readily complied, and I gave directions to the Colonel to get possession of the enemy's third parallel or nearest trench, and there fortify himself by shifting the parapet outwards. This order being clearly understood, the gates were opened and the Turks rushed out, but they were not equal to such a movement, and were driven back to the town with loss. Mr Bray, however, as usual, protected the town-gate efficaciously with grape from the 68-pounders. The sortie had this good effect, that it obliged the enemy to expose themselves above their parapets, so that our flanking fire brought down numbers of them, and drew their force from the breach, so that the small number remaining on the lodgment were killed or dispersed by our few remaining hand-grenades thrown by Mr Savage, midshipman of the Theseus. The enemy began a new breach by an incessant fire directed to the southward of the lodgment, every shot knocking down whole sheets of a wall much less solid than that of the tower on which they had expended so much time and ammunition.

The groupe of Generals and aids-du-camp which the shells from the 68 pounders had frequently dispersed, was now reassembled on Richard Cœur de Lion's Mount. Buonaparte was distinguishable in the centre of a semicircle; his gesticulations indicated a renewal of attack, and his dispatching an aid-du-camp to the camp, shewed that he waited only for a reinforcement. I gave directions for Hassan Bey's ships to take their station in the shoal water to the southward, and made the Tigre's signal to weigh, and join the Theseus to the northward. A little before sunset a massive column appeared advancing to the breach with a solemn step.—The Pacha's idea was not to defend the brink this time, but rather to let a certain number of the enemy in, and then close with them, according to the Turkish mode of war. The column thus mounted the breach unmolested, and descended from the rampart into the Pacha's garden, where, in a very few minutes, the bravest and most advanced among them lay headless corpses, the sabre, with the addition of a dagger in the other hand, proving more than a match for the bayonet; the rest retreated precipitately; and the Commanding Officer, who was seen manfully encouraging his men to mount the breach, and who we have since learnt to be General Lasne, was carried off, wounded by a musket shot. General Rombaud was killed. Much confusion arose in the town from the actual entry of the enemy, it having been impossible, nay impolitic, to give previous information to every body of the mode of defence adopted, lest the enemy should come to a knowledge of it by means of their numerous emissaries.

The English uniform, which had hitherto served as a rallying point for the old garrison wherever it appeared, was now in the dusk mistaken for French, the newly, arrived Turks not distinguishing between one hat and another in the crowd, and thus many a severe blow of a sabre was parried by our officers, among which Colonel Douglass, Mr Ives, and Mr Jones had nearly lost their lives, as they were forcing their way through a torrent of fugitives. Calm was restored by the Pasha's exertions, aided by Mr Trotte, just arrived with Hassan Bey, and thus the contest of 25 hours ended, both parties being so fatigued as to be unable to move.

Buonaparte will, no doubt, renew the attack, the breach being, as above described, perfectly practicable for 50 men a-breast; indeed, the town is not, nor ever has been, defensible according to the rules of art; but, according to every other rule it must and shall be defended, not that it is in itself worth defending, but we feel that it is by this breach Buonaparte means to march to further conquests. It is on the issue of this conflict that depends the opinion of the multitude of spectators on the surrounding hills, who wait only to see how it ends to join the victor, and with such a reinforcement for the execution of his known projects, Constantinople, and even Vienna, must feel the shock.

Be assured, my Lord, the magnitude of our obligations does but increase the energy of our efforts in the attempt to discharge our duty, and though we may, and probably shall be overpowered, I can venture to say that the French army will be so much farther weakened before it prevails, as to be little able to profit by its dear bought victory.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

Rear-Admiral Lord Nelson.

Tigre, at anchor off Jaffa, May 30, 1799.

MY LORD,

THE Providence of Almighty God has been wonderfully manifested in the defeat and precipitate retreat of the French army, the means we had of opposing its gigantic efforts against us being totally inadequate of themselves to the production of such a result. The measure of their iniquities seems to have been filled by the massacre of the Turkish prisoners at Jaffa in cool blood, three days after their capture; and the plain of Nazareth has been the boundary of Buonaparte's extraordinary career.

He raised the siege of Acre on the 20th May, leaving all his heavy artillery behind him, either buried or thrown into the sea, where, however, it is visible, and can be easily weighed. The circumstances which led to this event, subsequent to my last dispatch of the 9th instant, are as follows:

Conceiving that the ideas of the Syrians as to the supposed irresistible prowess of these invaders, must be changed since they had witnessed the checks which the besieging army daily met with in their operations before the town of Acre, I wrote a circular letter to the Princes and Chiefs of the Christians of Mount Lebanon, and also to the Sheiks of the Druses, recalling them to a sense of their duty, and engaging them to cut off the supplies from the French camp. I sent them, at the same time, a copy of Buonaparte's impious proclamation, in which he boasts of having overthrown all Christian establishments, accompanied by a suitable exhortation, calling upon them to chuse between the friendship of a Christian Knight and that of an unprincipled renegado. This letter had all the effect I could desire.—They immediately sent me two ambassadors, professing not only friendship but obedience; assuring me that in proof of the latter they had sent out parties to arrest such of the mountaineers as should be found carrying wine and gunpowder to the French camp, and placing eighty prisoners of this description at my disposal. I had thus the satisfaction to find Buonaparte's career further northward effectually stopped by a warlike people inhabiting an impenetrable country. General Kleber's division had been sent eastward towards the fords of the Jordan, to oppose the Damascus army; it was recalled from thence to take its turn in the daily efforts to mount the breach at Acre, in which every other division in succession had failed, with the loss of their bravest men, and above three-fourths of their officers. It seems much was hoped from this division, as it had by its firmness, and the steady front it opposed in the form of a hollow square, kept upwards of ten thousand men in check during a whole day in the plain between Nazereth and Mount Tabor, till Buonaparte came with his horse-artillery and extricated these troops, dispersing the multitude of irregular cavalry by which they were completely surrounded.

The Turkish Chifflick regiment having been censured for the ill success of their sally, and their unsteadiness in the attack of the garden, made a fresh sally the next night, Soliman Aga, the Lieut.-Col. being determined to retrieve the honour of the regiment by the punctual execution of the orders I had given him to make himself master of the enemy's third parallel, and this he did most effectually; but the impetuosity of a few carried them on to the second trench, where they lost some of their standards, though they spiked four guns before their retreat. Kleber's division, instead of mounting the breach according to Buonaparte's intention, was thus obliged to spend its time and its strength in recovering these works, in which it succeeded after a conflict of three hours, leaving every thing in *statu quo*, except the loss of men, which was very considerable on both sides.

After this failure, the French grenadiers absolutely refused to mount the breach any more over the putrid bodies of their unburied companions, sacrificed in former attacks by Buonaparte's impatience and precipitation, which led him to commit such palpable errors as even seamen could take advantage of. He seemed to have no principle of action but that of pressing forward, and appeared to stick at nothing to obtain the object of his ambition, although it must be evident to every body else that even if he succeeded to take the town, the fire of the shipping must drive him out of it again in a short time; however, the knowledge the garrison had of the inhuman massacre at Jaffa, rendered them desperate in their personal defence. Two attempts to assassinate me in the town having failed, recourse was had to a most flagrant breach of every law of honour and war. A flag of truce was sent into the town by the hand of an Arab dervise with a letter to the Pacha, proposing a cessation of arms for the purpose of burying the dead bodies, the stench from which became intolerable, and threatened the existence of every one of us on both sides, many having died delirious within a few hours after being seized with the first symptoms of infection.

It was natural that we should gladly listen to this proposition, and that we should consequently be off our guard during the conference. While the answer was under consideration, a volley of shot and shells on a sudden announced an assault, which, however, the garrison was ready to receive, and the assailants only contributed to increase the number of the dead bodies in question, to the eternal disgrace of the General, who thus disloyally sacrificed them. I saved the life of the Arab from the effect of the indignation of the Turks, and took him off to the Tigre with me, from whence I sent him back to the General, with a message, which made the army ashamed of having been exposed to such a merited reproof. Subordination was now at an end, and all hopes of success having vanished, the enemy had no alternative left but a precipitate retreat, which was put in execution in the night between the 20th and 21st instant. I had above said, that the battering train of artillery (except the carriages, which were burnt) is now in our hands, amounting to twenty-three pieces. The howitzers and medium twelve-pounders, originally conveyed by land with much difficulty, and successfully employed to make the first breach, were embarked in the country vessels at Jaffa, to be conveyed coastwise, with the worst among the 2000 wounded, which embarrassed the march of the army. This operation was to be expected. I took care, therefore, to be between Jaffa and Damietta before the French army could get as far as the former place. The vessels being hurried to sea, without seamen to navigate them, and the wounded being in want of every necessary, even water and provisions, they steered strait to his Majesty's ships, in full confidence of receiving the succours of humanity, in which they were not disappointed. I have sent them on to Damietta, where they will receive such further aid as their situation requires, and which it was out of my power to give so many.

Their expressions of gratitude to us were mingled with execrations on the name of their General, who had, as they said, thus exposed them to peril rather than fairly and honourably renew the intercourse with the English, which he had broken off by a false and malicious assertion, that I had intentionally exposed the former prisoners to the infection of the plague. To the honour of the French army, be it said, this assertion was not believed by them, and it thus recoiled on its author. The intention of it was evidently to do away the effect which the proclamation of the Porte began to make on the soldiers, whose eager hands were held above the parapet of their works to receive them when thrown from the breach. He cannot plead misinformation as his excuse, his aid-de-camp Mr Lallemand having had free intercourse with these prisoners on board the Tigre when he came to treat about them; and having been ordered, though too late, not to repeat their expressions of contentment at the prospect of going home. It was evident to both sides, that when a General had recourse to such a shallow, and, at the same time to such a mean artifice as a malicious falsehood, all better resources were at an end, and the defection in his army was consequently increased to the highest pitch. The utmost disorder has been manifested in the retreat, and the whole track between Acre and Gaza is strewed with the dead bodies of those who have sunk under fatigue, or the effect of slight wounds; such as could walk, unfortunately for them, not having been embarked. The rowing gun-boats annoyed the van column of the retreating army in its march along the beach, and the Arabs harassed its rear when it turned inland to avoid their fire. We observed the smoke of musquetry behind the sand hills from the attack of a party of them which came down to our boats and touched our flag with every token of union and respect. Ismael Pacha, Governor of Jerusalem, to whom notice was sent of Buonaparte's preparation for retreat, having entered this town by land at the same time that we brought our guns to bear on it by sea, a stop was put to the massacre and pillage already begun by the Nablusians. The English flag rehoisted on the Consul's house (under which the Pacha met me), serves as an asylum for all religions and every description of the surviving inhabitants.

The heaps of unburied Frenchmen lying on the bodies of those whom they massacred two months ago, afford another proof of Divine Justice, which has exiled these murderers to perish by the infection arising from their own atrocious act. Seven poor wretches are left alive in the hospital, where they are protected, and will be taken care of. We have had a most dangerous and painful duty in disembarking here to protect the inhabitants, but it has been effectually done; and Ismael Pacha deserves every credit for his humane exertions and cordial co-operation to that effect; 2000 cavalry are just dispatched to harass the French rear, and I am in hopes to overtake their van in time to profit by their disorder; but this will depend on the assembling of sufficient force, and on exertions of which I am not absolutely master, though I do my utmost to give the necessary impulse, and a right direction. I have every confidence that the officers and men of the three ships under my orders, who, in the face of a most formidable enemy, have fortified a town that had not a single heavy gun mounted on the land side, and who have carried on all intercourse by boats under a constant fire of musquetry and grape, will be able efficaciously to assist the army in its future operations. This letter will be delivered to your Lordship by Lieutenant Canes, first of the Tigre, whom I have judged worthy to command the Theseus, as Captain, ever since the death of my much lamented friend and coadjutor Captain Miller. I have taken Lieutenant England, first of that ship, to my assistance, in the Tigre, by whose exertions, and those of Lieutenant Summers and Mr Atkinson, together with the bravery of the rest of the officers and men, that ship was saved, though on fire in five places at once from a deposit of French shells bursting on board her. I have the honour to be, &c. W. SYDNEY SMITH.

Right Hon. LORD NELSON, Rear-Admiral of the Blue, &c.

A List of Killed, Wounded, Drowned, and Prisoners, belonging to his Majesty's Ships employed in the defence of Acre, between the 17th March and 20th May 1799.

Tigre—17 killed, 48 wounded, 4 drowned, 77 prisoners.
Theseus—35 killed, 62 wounded, 9 drowned, 5 prisoners.
Alliance—1 killed, 3 wounded.
Total—53 killed, 113 wounded, 13 drowned, 82 prisoners.

Dated on board his Majesty's ship Tigre this 30th day of May 1799.

A Return of Killed, Wounded, and Drowned, belonging to his Majesty's Ships Tigre and Theseus, between the 3d and 9th May 1799, employed in the defence of Acre.

Tigre—Alexander Phinn, seaman, killed; Charles Cooper, Joseph Edwards, William Priddle, Morris Shlene, seamen, wounded; Thomas Lamb, midshipman, Martin Cardne, John Michael, George Williams, seamen, drowned.

Theseus—David James, Francis Hurd, John Nelson, seamen, wounded.

Total.—One seaman killed; seven seamen wounded; one midshipman, three seamen drowned.

Dated on board his Majesty's ship Tigre, the 9 h May 1799.

A return of killed, wounded, and drowned, belonging to his Majesty's ships Tigre and Theseus, between the 9th and 20th of May 1799, employed in defence of Acre.

Tigre.—John Carter, seaman, killed; Thomas Smith, serjeant of marines, Thomas Knight, Joseph Thomson, private marines, wounded.

Theseus.—Ralph Willett Miller, Cap Tho. Segbourne schoolmaster, James Morrison, Bigges Forbes, Cha. Jas. Webb, midshipmen, 21 seamen, one boy, three private marines, killed; Lieut. Summers, Tho. Atkinson master, Rob. Tarnell surgeon, Frederick Morris chaplain, Lieut. Beatly, Charles Dobson, midshipman, 30 seamen, two boys, one serjeant of marines, five private marines, wounded; six seamen, three private marines, drowned.

Total.—One Captain, one schoolmaster, three midshipmen, 41 seamen, one boy, three private marines, killed; two Lieuts. one master, one surgeon, one chaplain, one midshipman, 78 seamen, two boys, two serjeants of marines, seven private marines, wounded; six seamen, three private marines, drowned. His Majesty's ship Tigre, May 30.

W. SIDNEY SMITH.

SEPTEMBER 11.

The Hamburgh mail which became due on Wednesday, arrived in course. It brings further details in the Vienna Court Gazette, of the battle at Novi. According to an article from Roveredo of the 23d ult. the Imperial army, after having forced the Pass of the Bocchetta, marched against Genoa, and took it: and official accounts are said to have been received from General Klenau, stating him to have attacked the French on the 13th at Spezzia, and to have made himself entire master of the Gulph, after defeating the enemy, and taking 200 prisoners.

From Zurich, under date of the 24th, we are told that no event of importance had taken place in the neighbourhood. The Austrian head-quarters were still at Kloten. The official accounts from Switzerland, in the Vienna Court Gazette Extraordinary of the 2d ult. are uncommonly brief, and reach only to the 18th. It appears that General Jellachich, being hard pressed by a much superior force, retreated behind the Linth, nearly at the same time that Major Etvos was forced from the country of Schuytz, which induced the Archduke to attempt to pass the Aar with his army, near Dettingen, on the 17th; but it was found impracticable on account of the river being so much swoln. General Hotze had, however, detached nine battalions to cooperate with the valiant General Jellachich to drive the French from the newly occupied country.

Field-Marshal Suwarrow entered the camp of St Feliziam, on the 19th, with his army, and, in order that he might prosecute his march to Asti on the 20th, General Kray was ordered with a corps to Vigevano, which might advance either towards Varga or Ponte Tereza. General Kaim reported on the 10th, that the French had been attacked near Maxino and Bagnasco, and driven from their posts with loss.

An article from Leghorn of the 16th, states, on the authority of Colonel Baron D'Aspre, that 4000 Russians had entered Rome, with some Neapolitan troops, who had freed that capital from the French, and the whole of the Ecclesiastical States were expected very speedily to be freed likewise from the French banditti.

The King of Naples, finding his palace so much destroyed, had returned with Lord Nelson to Palermo, after having appointed Cardinal Ruffo viceroy, with a large appointment.

Mr Grenville has left Berlin for Hamburgh. His Prussian Majesty presented him with a beautiful service of porcelain previously to his departure. He has arrived at Altona, and it is said will go to Holland.

General La Fayette and La Tour Maubourg have been for some time past in Hamburgh.

Lady Augusta Murray is arrived at Berlin.

The votes of several of the States of the Empire continue in favour of the war, and, what is particularly remarkable, the Elector of Bavaria, who was considered as attached to the cause of France, is most liberal in his offers for its support.

We learn from Turin, that Field-Marshal Suwarrow has been appointed Generalissimo of the Piedmontese troops by the King of Sardinia. Lieutenant-General St Andrea will command under him.

Provisions, to the amount of 1,500,000 patters, are now purchasing for the allied army in Italy.

Five thousand Austro-Russians are marching to Rome, and 7000 waggons have been put in requisition to convey them thither with greater speed. They will there join Cardinal Ruffo's army, and besiege Fort St Angeli and Civita Vecchia. All the inhabitants of the Papal territories are in insurrection against the French.

According to two printed lists, Rapinat, Rouhiere, and their colleagues, have taken in Switzerland 4,772,440 livres, without mentioning horses, carriages, plate, &c.

A letter from Berlin, dated August 26, says—"It is reported that our Court is at this moment making every possible effort to negociate peace between the belligerent powers."

A letter from Ratisbon, dated August 19, says—"Proposals are said to have been made to France by a certain Court for the restoration of the ancient frontiers, and without any interference with the internal concerns and Government of France."

DEAL—September 9.

Yesterday the third embarkation of troops for the Continent took place here. Upwards of 5000 troops were embarked in the course of the day, consisting chiefly of the 4th and 5th regiments (of which the flank companies embarked the day before), and several battalions of the volunteers from the different militias. The embarkation began early in the morning, and continued incessantly till eight at night, the soldiers marching into the town in different companies the whole of the day.

About eight o'clock in the morning his Grace the Duke of Portland, accompanied by Lord Cavan, arrived at the Three Kings hotel, from Dover, in a post-chaise and four, the horses decorated with orange coloured ribbons; he went into the balcony fronting the beach to see the embarkation, which extended from one end of the town to the other; and immediately opposite to the Three Kings the Deal boatmen contrived to launch several of their large boats full of soldiers from the top of the beach at once, which had a fine effect. His Grace was joined in the balcony by Lady Jane and Mr Dundas, and occasionally by the Duke of York, Lord F. Somerset, Lord Chatham and Mr Pitt. Mr Pitt waited upon the Port Admiral, and had a long conference with him, and afterwards walked home to Walmer Castle alone. The Dukes of York and Portland, with their attendants, walked to the Hoop and Griffin inn, from which place they were launched in one of the largest Deal boats, and returned by water to Walmer to dinner. They went off amidst an immense concourse of all descriptions, who testified their loyalty and zeal by the loudest huzzas and acclamations; the two Dukes stood up in the boat waving their hats and bowing to the populace. The water being low, the boat grounded after she was pushed off the beach, when the boatmen of this place with great spirit rushed into the water up to their necks, and even swam round the boat to get her off. The beauty of the scene was much enhanced by a large fleet of transports, which had come into the Downs from the Texel, about 12 at noon yesterday, sailing this morning for Deptford.

About six o'clock in the evening the royal standard was hoisted at the King's Yard, and his Royal Highness the Duke of York came here again from Walmer Castle, accompanied (in their respective carriages) by the Duke of Portland, the Earl of Chatham, and Mr Dundas, who stood on the shore till the Duke of York arrived on board the Amethyst frigate, to which he was conveyed by one of the Deal boats.—When his Royal Highness was launched from the beach, the guns of Walmer and Deal castles fired; and upon his reaching the ship, every man of war, and every vessel with guns on board, fired a salute.

His Royal Highness sailed from the Downs this morning, but all the other ships remain here, not having received their compliment of men, which are continuing to embark to-day, together with a great quantity of baggage, stores, &c. There are about 500 men to go to-day; 14000 more were to have marched into this place to-day, but have been put off till to-morrow, as there is more business than the Deal men can get through in the course of this day. Indeed, their conduct cannot be too highly praised, and the eagerness and zeal with which they have exerted themselves is beyond description. Notwithstanding the weather was unfavourable, and the sea ran very high, not a single accident, or any confusion happened. Two boats, from the violence of the surf, after being launched, drove upon the beach, but by their exertions, were soon got off, without any other damage than the soldiers being wet. Lord Chatham, it is said, will embark to-day.

The Cambrian frigate, in which the Duke of York was to have sailed, is just come into the Downs this morning, as he sailed out in the Amethyst, the weather not permitting her to come in yesterday.

SEPT. 10.

This morning the Earl of Chatham embarked on board La Pomone frigate, and sailed to the Texel.

This morning 2300 troops from Barham Downs camp also embarked on board the transports.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. Drummond succeeds the late gallant Colonel Smollet in the first regiment of Guards.

Lord Blantyre is promoted to be a Captain in the 7th light dragoons.

Lord Duncan continues to be much indisposed on board the Kent at Yarmouth. Her Ladyship is always on board.

Government are about to establish a Stamp Office in Scotland, in consequence of the great expence and frequent delays which take place in procuring stamps from London. The arrangements for that purpose, we understand, are nearly completed; and several of the workmen and others employed in the Stamp Office, at Somerset House, are to be sent down to Edinburgh, in order to forward the establishment.

The embarkation of troops, we believe, is now complete. The whole number of English and Russian forces intended to act in concert on the present important occasion, is estimated as not much short of 70,000 men.

Barthelemi and Pichegru resided together, till within the last month, in a small house on Barns Common, which they rented at the rate of 70l. per annum.

PLYMOUTH—September 8.

CAPTURE OF A SPANISH CONVOY.

Arrived this morning from the Channel fleet, his Majesty's ship Sylph, of 18 guns, Captain Dashwood; and the Black Joke, of 14 guns, Lieutenant Nicholson.

By the Sylph we have advice, that the Spanish squadron which were at Rochfort had sailed from thence with a convoy of 16 sail of ships, laden with naval stores for Brest, to refit the fleet there; that they attempted to pass the Passage du Raz, in order to avoid the British fleet, which the convoy effected; but that the men of war were obliged to anchor in a bay to the southward of the Passage. Very fortunately however, Captain Keats, in his Majesty's ship Boadicea, of 38 guns, fell in with the convoy before they reached Brest, and captured and destroyed the whole of them, and instantly dispatched a vessel to Lord Bridport, to acquaint him of the situation of the Spanish ships, who immediately ordered a detachment of the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir J. B. Warren to proceed to the bay where the Spaniards were at anchor, and to attempt their capture or destruction, which there is great reason to hope has by this time been effected.

SEPTEMBER 9.

Arrived the French [illegible] St Malo, letter of marque, of six guns, laden with pitch, tar, and rosin, from Rochefort bound to Brest, for the supply of the fleet, captured in the bay by the Amelia frigate, Capt. Hon. C. Herbert. She sailed with the fleet under convoy of the five Spanish ships of war, as stated in my last, but brings no other particulars than those already given.

HOLLAND.

Dutch papers to the 4th inst. have been received, the following is the latest intelligence they bring.

ALKMAER—AUG. 30.

Our army has changed its position, the right wing now extends beyond Hoorn, and the left towards the the coast. The English have not as yet undertaken any serious operations. The departmental archives of the Texel have been removed from thence to Haerlem. Orders have been received here for our troops not to advance. The English retain their position.

August 31.

By the advices received from the patroles, the English are in the same position. This day at noon a great number of French troops arrived. The English reinforce themselves on the Helder, Kalanstoog, and on the Keeten, but have not quitted their position. Every preparation has been made to repel the enemy, such as breaking down bridges, erecting batteries, &c.

The English cavalry are disembarked. The whole force of the enemy is computed at 20,000. This evening three officers were conducted blindfold, by General Zuylen Van Nieveld, to General Daendels, at headquarters, bringing dispatches for him and our Government.

1st Sept. Six A. M.

The English push their reconnoitring parties to within four leagues of this place, and are as far as Petten.

Five o'clock, P. M.

A trumpeter and a drummer from the English have been conducted to General Daendels. The contents of their dispatches are not known.

General Brune and his Staff are just arrived. The French have now advanced towards Egmond.

HAERLEM—SEPT. 2.

This day passed, on their way to Alkmaer, the Director Van Hoof, the Minister at War Pyman, and the Representatives of the People, Busch, Nuhout, Van der Veen, Van Haal, and Van den Braak, charged with an important commission to Gen. Brune.

The town of Medemblick has been declared in a state of siege.

HAMBURGH MAIL.

FRANKFORT—AUG. 30.

On the 27th, in the evening, General Baraguay d'Hilliers, with 10,000 men, marched from Mentz, and was before our city gates on the 28th in the morning, he took possession of them, demanding, at the same time, to have all the Russian and English magazines delivered up to him. He was answered, there were none; that if he knew of any, he might seize upon them. He replied, he would not occupy Frankfort, on account of its being a neutral place. He then requested that a deputation from the Senate might meet him at his headquarters at Rodelheim, where he made the following demands, viz. 100,000 pounds of leather, 500,000 pounds of lead, 400,000 ells of blue cloth, 200,000 ells of linen, 50,000 pair of shoes, 60,000 pair of stockings, 48,000 pounds of bread, 10,000 quintals of hay, 10,000 sacks of oats, 10,000 bundles of straw, and 250,000 dollars in money.

This caused a dreadful noise in the city, especially as a number of strangers had just arrived there with goods for the fair. Not entirely to interrupt the business of the fair, the Senate agreed to pay 22,000 louis-d'ors to the French General, upon which he departed with his troops early this morning, and proceeded towards the Bergstrasse. Our city was blockaded three whole days.

The departure of the French was officially published, with an assurance that the uninterrupted commerce was again restored, and that the French General had promised perfect security to all strangers going to the fair with goods, and to respect the passports of the city.

About 7000 French have just passed through here. They are marching towards Darmstadt. Many of them were made prisoners by the English at Aboukir, and have since been exchanged.

—STOCKS—

This day, (Sept. 11.) at twelve o'clock,
3 *per cent. con.* 64⅞ 64¾—*Omnium*, 12¼ 14 13¾
Exchanges on Dublin 11¼

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 14.

TOTAL DEFEAT OF TIPPOO.

A letter from Dublin, dated Sept. 10, evening, says, the Carysfort frigate has arrived at Galway from the East Indies. She brings the very important intelligence that the army of Tippoo has been totally defeated, himself killed, and his capital taken by the British.

This intelligence has just been received at the Castle by express.

By the London Gazette inserted in the foregoing columns of this paper, our readers will see that Parliament, which had been prorogued to the 29th of October, is now called to meet on Tuesday the 24th of this month.

Various conjectures are afloat respecting the cause which has produced this unexpected measure.—The London Star of Tuesday last has the following remarks upon it:—

This sudden and unexpected measure has made a very strong impression on the public mind, and has occasioned a considerable fall of the stocks; since it is ascribed to some important movement in the Cabinets of the coalesced powers, upon which our Ministers do not choose to act without the concurrence of Parliament. We have good reason, however, for believing, that the chief object of this measure is to get a bill passed to enable Government to send an additional number of militia to Holland. We know from very respectable authority, that it has been in contemplation some time to augment our continental army with 30,000 troops collected in this manner, especially, as it does not appear that his Prussian Majesty will take any part in the deliverance of Holland. A report was even circulated yesterday, that our Minister at Berlin had been ordered to quit that city, from which it was inferred, that hostilities would soon follow. At Ratisbon, on the 25th ultimo, the King of Prussia declared, as Elector of Brandenbourg, "That he would not depart from his neutrality, and that he would take no part of a war of the Empire."

The circumstances, mentioned in the Gazette, of the French General Buonaparte having caused his prisoners to be put to death in cool blood, is truly shocking; and when to this we add that of piling up the dead bodies among the sand bags raised for defence, humanity recoils with horror at the recital of such sanguinary proceedings.

Sir Sidney Smith mentions another base proceeding on the part of the enemy:—That, having solicited a truce for the purpose of burying the dead, while the answer was preparing, they suddenly made an assault, as Sir Sidney well says, to the *eternal disgrace of the General*. Thus numbers of dead bodies remained unburied, and in such a state of putrefaction, as to threaten the existence of every one on both sides; many having died within a few hours after being seized with the infection they produced.

Dutch papers have been received to the 4th instant, see under the head Holland.

All the hopes of drawing the King of Prussia into the war are entirely vanished. This Prince has confirmed his neutrality, and has made a formal declaration of such his intentions to Count Panin, the Russian Ambassador. This Minister was at the waters of Carlshad, in Bohemia; a message from the Prussian Cabinet caused his return to Berlin, where, to his great surprise, this invariable resolution of his Majesty was notified to the Count. He immediately took his audience of leave, and expressed his fears of the manner in which his Sovereign would consider this determination. Should it unhappily produce any threats or hostile dispositions on the part of Russia, the evil will be much aggravated, as it must draw Prussia into an alliance with France; and all the Powers who pretend to preserve their neutrality, will follow the same impulse.—*St James's Chronicle.*

The loss of the French in the fourth great defeat they this year experienced in Italy, amounts to more than ten thousand men killed, wounded, and prisoners. We rather estimate this at less than at more than the real number. One of the French Generals taken prisoner has himself calculated their loss at 18,000.

The subscription at Lloyd's, for the relief of the widows and children of the sailors and soldiers who fell in the battle of the Nile, on Saturday evening amounted to thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty pounds.

Yesterday, in Haddington market, wheat rose to the enormous price of 44s. per boll, being 4s. above last week's price; barley and pease also advanced, but oats fell 2s. 6d. New oats were from 18s. 6d. to 26s.

Thursday morning three fellows were committed to jail for robbing a man, same morning, between Glasgow and Camlachie, of a bill of 14l. and 3l. in cash.

Thursday night a shop in Bell Street, Glasgow, was broke into, and a very considerable quantity of goods taken away. This robbery is the more distressing, as it has been committed against a very industrious widow with a number of children.

ELECTION OF DEACONS.

This day, came on the election of Deacons of the Fourteen Incorporated Trades of this City, when the following Gentlemen were chosen:—

Mess.	* Andrew Wood,	Surgeons.
	* Patrick Cuningham,	Goldsmiths.
	* Thomas Kennedy,	Furriers.
	* George Gregory,	Hammermen.
	James Galbraith,	Wrights.
	Robert Dickson,	Masons.
	William Bain,	Tailors.
	James Hunter,	Bakers.
	* Andrew Hutchison,	Fleshers.
	* William Ross,	Cordiners.
	* Ebenezer Gairdner,	Weavers.
	George Muirhead,	Waukers.
	William Purcel,	Bonnet-makers.

The Deacon of the Skinners is not yet chosen.

Those marked thus * are re-elected.

EDINBURGH—SEPTEMBER 14, 1799.

The Royal College and Corporation of Surgeons being met, made choice of the following office-bearers for the ensuing year, viz.

ANDREW WOOD, President
JAMES LAW, Treasurer.

EXAMINATORS.

Forrest Dewar,	William Brown,
Thomas Wood,	John Thomson,
James Russell,	James Anderson, senior,
James Arrot,	James Bryce,
Andrew Inglis,	James Anderson, junior.
John Walker,	John Herdman.

Extracted by WILL. BALDERSTON, Clk.

Yesterday a round of the great guns was fired from the castle on account of the victories gained by the allies in Italy.

Thursday, the Presbytery of Edinburgh met at the Gaelic Chapel in this city to admit the Rev. Mr James Maclachlan, nominated by the Society in Scotland for propagating christian knowledge, patrons and proprietors of that Chapel, to be assistant and successor to the Rev. Mr J. R. M'Gregor, the present minister; with consent of Mr R. M'Gregor, and the approbation of a very great majority of the congregation. After an excellent sermon preached by the Rev. Mr Dickson, one of the ministers of this city, Mr Maclachlan was admitted, in the presence of a crowded, and highly gratified audience.

—MARRIED—

At Hundalee on the 10th current, Peter Brown, Esq. of Rawflatt, to Miss Elliot of Harwood.

At Greenock, on Monday, Mr David Hutcheson, Sheriff-substitute of Renfrewshire, to Miss Agnes Robertson, daughter of the deceased Dr John Robertson, physician in Ilay.

At London, James Duff, Esq. nephew and heir to the Earl of Fife, to Miss Maria Manners, one of the daughters of Lady Louisa Manners. Miss Manners is sister to Lady Heathcote.

DIED.

At Edinburgh, on Tuesday last, Mrs Mary Clerk, spouse of Mr Samuel Watson, solicitor at law.

At Broughton Loan, on Monday 9th curt. Mr Patrick Fairly, linen manufacturer, much and justly regretted.

At St. Pierre, Martinique, suddenly, in the 30th year of his age, Thomas Gede, Esq. Collector of his Majesty's Customs, Colonel of the Militia, and Receiver-General of the unclaimed property in the island of St Lucia.

SOUND INTELLIGENCE.

PASSED DOWNWARDS.

Sept. 1. Fortitude, Duncanson, from Petersb. for Lond. hemp.
Jessie, Craigie, from ditto for Leith, sundries.
Jean, Wilson, from ditto for Grangemouth, hemp.
George, Allan, from ditto for London, tallow.
2. Ann, Pearson, from ditto for Perth, flax.
Barbary, M'William, from ditto for ditto, ditto.
Earl Northesk, Johnston from ditto for Aberdth, do.
Marg. & Graham, Webster, from ditto for Dundee, do.
Good Intent, Webster, from ditto for ditto, ditto.
Brothers, Christie, from ditto for ditto, ditto.
Pilgrim, Beveridge, from ditto for Leith, ditto.
Isabella, Craik, from ditto for Dublin, ditto.
Amity, Bowman, from ditto for Dundee, ditto.

On Sunday last, eight British ships of war arrived in the Sound, with several transports from the Baltic, all with troops on board. This afternoon, the Proselyte frigate arrived in the Sound from the North Sea, supposed with dispatches. Wind W. & by N. Moderate weather.

ELSINEURE, Sept. 13. 1799. HOWDEN & CO.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH.—

Sep. 12. Two Brothers, Ritche, from Christiansound, tar—Hope, Charters, from Riga, goods—Unity, Carter, from Stockton, ditto—Langley, Gibson, from Riga, ditto—Ann, Lumsden, from Gottenburgh, ditto—William and Elizabeth, Smith, from Memel, timber—Bacchus, Duncan, from Hamburgh, goods—John's, Hutton, from ditto, ditto—Yarmouth, Smithson, from ditto, ditto—Dempster, Cochran, from ditto, ditto—Elizabeth, Irvine, from Pillaw, wheat—Emanuel, Salveson, from Mandahl, goods—Delight, Malcolm, from Riga, ditto—Hunter, Simpson, from Petersburgh, ditto—Providence, Fasseland, from Mandahl, ditto—Trusty, Lavrolck, from Riga, ditto.

—— 13. Ceres Bruce, from London, goods—Ann, Sinclair, from Gottenburgh, deals and iron—Friendship, Anderson, from Banff, oatmeal—Adventure, Robertson, from Petersburgh, goods—Ann, Avitt, from Whitby, oil—Katty, Gill, from Banff, goods—Merchant, Stenhouse, from Gottenburgh, ditto—Glasgow Packet, Hall, from London, ditto—Nelly, Murdoch, from Riga, ditto—Morning Star, Yuil, from Gottenburgh, ditto—Union, Simpson, from Hamburgh, ditto—Prescott, Dempster, from Petersburgh, ditto—Lady Forbes, Bishop and Esther Duckett, from ditto, in the Roads.

—— 13. Nelly, Captain Murdoch, from Riga, with 85 packs of flax and 69 bundles of hemp, for Ramsay, Williamson, and Co.

—CLEARED OUT—

—— 13. Cathatine and Isobel, Nairn, for Perth—Elgin, Neilson, for Alloa—Two Brothers, Taylor, for Prestonpans, goods. Wind E. S. E. blowing hard.

The Lively, of Kirkaldy, Captain Oliphant, is arrived at Kirkaly, from Bremen.

ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.

Aug. 29. Lynx, Banks, of and for Hull, from Davis's Straits, 5 fish—Perseverance, Bruce, of Newcastle, from Memel for Dublin, timber—Hope, Hert, from Dantzic for Cork, timber—Jean and Sarah of and for Whitehaven from Riga, hemp—Expedition, Spence, of Newcastle, from Memel for Liverpool ditto—Three Sisters, Thomson, of and for Workington, from ditto to ditto.

30. Lonsdale, Eglisfield, of Merriport, from ditto for Drogheda, ditto.

31. Everetta, Boswell, of London, from Davis's Straits, nine fish—Earl of Falconberg, Agar, of and for Whitby from ditto four fish.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST—Sept. 10.

The Boadicea frigate has captured 16 vessels with naval stores, bound from Rochfort to Brest.

The Na. Sa. del Pelan, from the Carracas to Spain, is captured by the Antelope, Mary, and Perseus, letters of marque, and sent into Falmouth.

The Revenge privateer, Aubin, of Jersey, has taken and sent into Penzance, La Trinite, from Bourdeaux, bound to Brest, about 80 tons burthen, laden with wine, cheese, and rosin.

The Mary, Haslewood, of Stranaway; May, Morrison, of ditto; Bangalore, Robinson, of Newcastle; Tyron, Atkinson, of Workington, and Three Sisters, Mitchell, from Archangel, are captured by two French privateers in the North Sea. The latter carried into port, and the others sunk.

WINDS AT DEAL.

Sept. 6, E.—7, E. N. E.—8, E.—9, E.

MAILS.

Arrived——Ireland, 6.—Hamburgh, 3.
Due——Ireland, 4.—Hamburgh, 0.

HADDINGTON, Sept. 13.

	Wheat.	*Barley.*	*Oats.*	*Pease.*	*Beans.*
First	44s 0d	34s 0d	28s 0d	27s 0d	25s 0d
Second	40s 0d	32s 6d	25s 6d	23s 6d	24s 0d
Third	36s 0d	31s 6d	23s 0d	23s 6d	23s 0d

New Oats, 18s 6d to 26s

SEQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors John Geekie, Drover and Cattle-dealer at Kenhock, to meet at Alexander Rhthie's, banker in Brechin, on the 17th September, to consider on matters of importance.

Examination of John Macfarlane in Torrs of Kelton, on the 26th September and 15th October, at noon, in the Courthouse, Kirkcudbright.—Creditors to meet in Robert Cochran's, innkeeper, Kirkcudbright, on the 16th October, to give instructions to the trustee.—Claims to be lodged before the 17th May.

D. M'LAINE—HIGH STREET,

HAS for Sale, at his Cellars in Leith, and Shop in Edinburgh, a few puncheons genuine JAMAICA and LEEWARD ISLAND RUM, of exceeding fine flavour, Dutch Geneva, French Brandy, and Aquavitæ.

Best Old Port, Sherry, Lisbon, and Mountain Wines.

An Excellent Assortment of Black and Green Teas, nett as from the India House.

The whole on the most reasonable terms.

SMALL FARM NEAR EDINBURGH TO LET.

To be SET for twelve years from Martinmas next,

THAT PART of the LANDS of DEAN, lying in the parish of St Cuthberts, and between the Dean and Stockbridge, and consisting of about 28 acres of excellent land, all inclosed. The present rent is only about 60l. and the premises will be let either for payment of a grassum, or an additional yearly rent. The tenant will have an opportunity of purchasing the present crop and stocking at a reasonable price.

The ground will be shown by William Fife, at Stockbridge, and proposals in writing may be lodged with Mr James Walker W. S. George Street.

A British officer in Admiral MITCHELL's fleet writes to a friend, inclosing a journal of the proceedings of the fleet. The following is the concluding article:

Sept 4.—The whole of this day has been employed in arranging the Dutch men of war, in order to unmoor and bring them down to the Helder Point, between the Texel and the Nieu Diep. At five o'clock the Dutch and English fleets got under weigh, and proceeded to the Helder, where both of the fleets are now moored.

Col. JAMES DURHAM, of the Fife fencibles, has succeeded to the command of eight regiments of infantry, and three brigades of artillery, stationed near Londonderry, in the north of Ireland, in case the enemy should attempt a landing at Lough Swilly. LORD CAVAN, who formerly had the command there, has gone with the expedition.

On the morning of the 4th inst. the flax mill at Stanley, near Perth, belonging to GEORGE DEMPSTER Esq. and Co. was discovered to be on fire. Every exertion was used to extinguish the flames, but all without effect, so that it was entirely consumed. The loss s estimated above 3500l. but fortunately that sum was covered by insurance in the Sun-Fire office.

Major JAS. KEMPT, on the half-pay of the late 113th foot, is appointed to be Lieut.-Colonel in the army.

To shew the rapid growth and present extent of the trade in the flourishing and improving sea port of Hull, the receipt of the customs for the year 1793, amounted to 199,988l. 4s. 3½d. and the last year to 273,664l. 7s. 8½d.

CIRCUIT INTELLIGENCE.

PERTH—Sept. 11.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Monday last, by the Right Honourable the LORD JUSTICE CLERK and LORD METHVEN.

Robert Mason, accused of uttering base and counterfeit money, having lately broke prison, was fugitated for not appearing.

David Birrel, accused of assault, was likewise fugitated, but having afterwards appeared, was committed to jail on a new warrant.

John Young, and *Christian M'Lean*, his wife, were accused of theft. Young was found guilty, and sentenced to ten years banishment from Scotland; his wife was acquitted.

Elizabeth White, accused of child-murder, having petitioned for banishment, to which the ADVOCATE-DEPUTE consented, she was banished from Scotland accordingly for the space of fourteen years.

George Ballantyne was accused of fraud, and *Henry Harris*, accused of theft. The diet against them was deserted *pro loco et tempore*. Harris was committed to jail on a new warrant.

Charles Brown, tinker, accused of theft, and of being habite and repute a thief, was found guilty, but the Advocate Depute having restricted the libel to an arbitrary punishment, he was sentenced to transportatiou beyond seas for ten years.

George Moncur, a soldier in the Tayside fencibles, and *Thomas Moncur*, weaver in Dundee, two brothers, accused of robbing WILLIAM DUNCAN, labourer in Hilton near Dundee, on the high road betwixt Dundee and Forgan, and taking from him a watch and pocket book, containing three five shilling notes and bills to a considerable amount. They were found guilty of the robbery, and sentenced to be hanged here on Friday the first day of November next.

The Court gave judgement in three cases of appeal, and no other business depending, they proceed to Aberdeen to-morrow.

FORT GEORGE, SEPT. 9. 1799.

On Saturday the 7th, the 5th or Fifeshire regiment of Militia, commanded by his Grace the DUKE of MONTROSE, was inspected by Major General HAY. What opinion of the appearance the regiment made in the field, is expressed in the following general order:—

Fort George, Sept, 7. 1799.

GENERAL ORDER.

Major General HAY has great pleasure in assuring his Grace the DUKE of MONTROSE, and the regiment under his command, that the soldier-like appearance and the correct movements of the corps in the field this day gave him the highest satisfaction. He was not more gratified at witnessing the precision of every manoeuvre, than surprised, in so short a time that has intervened since last inspection, so much should have been accomplished. The Major General will not fail to make that report of the regiment which the result of such exertions and attention demand of him.

By order of Major General Hay,
(Signed) A. F. TAYLOR,
Aid-de-camp.

SEPTEMBER 10.

In celebration of the late success of his Majesty's arms, the troops in garrison here were yesterday evening ordered out by the Governor, and fired a *feu de joye* upon the occasion. Part of the 5th North British militia, commanded by his Grace the DUKE of MONTROSE, with the invalids, lined the faces and flanks of the Prince of Wales's and Duke of Cumberland's Batteries, and the remainder of the battalion, in rank entire, the curtain between them, with their field-pieces drawn up on the barbettes of each bastion. The firing commenced from the right, upon a rocket being thrown from the ravelin battery, and in the intervals of firing the Band played GOD SAVE THE KING, and other popular airs, the whole concluding with three cheers from the troops assembled. The soldiers having requested leave to illuminate their barracks, permission was granted them, which being general in the garrison, had, from the regularity of the buildings, a very splendid and beautiful effect.

On Monday the 26th of August, the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry Regiment of Light Dragoons, commanded by the EARL of KINNOULL, marched to Stirling, where they remained in quarters till the Tuesday se'ennight following. Upon their march, before entering Dumblane, they were met by the volunteers of that place, commanded by Captain CAMPBELL, who saluted them and marched with them into the town; and on the morning following the Perthshire regiment were two hours in the field, and went through their evolutions before a large and applauding crowd of spectators. They met with every mark of attention at Dumblane.

At noon they marched into Stirling, and during their stay there, spent their mornings in going through their evolutions on horseback in the field, and their evenings at the foot drill and sword exercise, which togethe, ocupied the greater part of the day.

On Friday Major MAYNE, who commands the Stirling and Clackmannan Volunteers, with his usual politeness and attention, expressed his wish and that of his regiment, that they should salute the Perthshire Gentlemen and Yeomanry, and that both corps should go through certain evolutions together, and have a mock fight, which they accordingly did remarkably well in the King's Park.

On Sunday the regiment attended Divine service in one of the churches, and heard an excellent discourse and prayers, rom the Rev. Mr BEATSON their chaplain.

On the Monday following the regiment were reviewed by Colonel FERRIER (the Stirling and Clackmannan Volunteers keeping the ground) who did them the honour to express his highest approbation of their military appearance as a fine body of men, and exceedingly well mounted, and of the alacrity and precision with which they went through all their evolutions, and particularly the Hungarian exercise on horseback; and said he should make a most favourable report of the regiment to his Majesty.

On Friday and Monday there were on the field a great number of ladies and gentlemen from the adjacent neighbourhood, and a great concourse of people, all of whom appeared highly gratified with the sight of the corps and their evolutions.

The whole regiment, consisting of 110 rank and file, (except those who were absent on leave) were at Stirling, and dined every day with the Lieutenant Colonel and his brother officers, conducted themselves in the most orderly and gentlemanlike manner during their stay there, shewing the utmost gratitude for the distinguished civility, and good accommodation they received from the Provost, the Magistrates, and inhabitants of the town. On Tuesday morning they marched out of Stirling, carrying with them the good wishes of the people, and returned to their respective homes in their own county.

TO BE LET,

And entered to at the seperation of the present crop from the ground 1799,

THE FARM of DUBTOWN, lying in the parish of Brechin and county of Forfar, and in the vicinity of the town of Brechin, and that for seven years and crops *certain* after the term of Whitsunday first 1800, and afterwards a lifetime to be fixed on by the person in possession before expiry of the seven years.

This farms is in good order—consists of 110 acres arrable lands, and 38 acres of pasture, and from its being a nearly situated to the town of Brechin, and about eight miles only from the sea-port town of Montrose, to which there is an excellent turnpike road, there is always a ready market for its produce. The great new line of turnpike road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen through Strathmore, runs along the south extremities of the farm, to which there is easy access from the dwelling house, which, as well as the office houses, is in sufficient repair, and suitable for the accomodation of a genteel family. Twenty one acres of the farm are let to substantial subtenants for the seven years certain of the tack yet to run, and the rents payable by them nearly amount to the gross rent presently payable for the whole farm.—A considerable quantity of Limestones, which are to be had in great abundance and of an excellant quality, at the distance of a few miles from the farm, have been laid upon it this season, of which a tacksman will have the benefit.

And for further particulars application may be made to Mrs Campbell at Dubtown, by Brechin; or to Alexander Davidson, writer in Brechin.

SALE OF A CAPITAL ESTATE IN FIFE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within t he Exchange Coffeehouse on Wednesday 11th December 1799, at one afternoon,

THE LANDS and BARONY of BALCOMIE, lying in the Parish of Crail and County of Fife, comprehending the House and Parks of Balcomie, the Farms of Kilminning, Craighead, Cottoun and others, with the Pideon-House, Mill, and Pertinents of the same, and containing 533 acres Scotch measure, or thereby, of very rich ground.

The present rent of this estate, putting a very moderate rent on the House, Garden, and Pigeon House, is only about 1260l. Sterling; but at the expiry of the present leases there is a certainty that a great rise of rent will be got. There are also above 11 acres of excellent ground planted with green wood, and which are not brought into the rental.

The premisses are situated at Fifeness, on the east extremity of the county, and have a most extensive view of the German ocean, and the islands of May and Bass.

The Mansion House, which is very large, and a most commodious and substantial building, is in complete repair, and is equal to the accommodation of any family. There is also a large and elegant court of offices, containing every useful accommodation, and a great part of the furniture will be sold along with the premisses.

The Parks of Balcomie, which are extensive, are well inclosed; and as they are only let from year to year for pasture, they would give a great additional rent if they were to be broke up. The purchaser may enter thereto, and to the Mansion House and Garden immediately; but most of the other lands are under leases, of which several years are still to run.

The lands are of a most excellent quality, and from the advantages which they derive from the sea weed, shell marle, lime, &c. are capable of great improvements. There is a certainty of iron stone in the grounds. There is also abundance of free stone, and from the great extent of coast, there are always great quantities of sea ware thrown upon the grounds, which is not only useful to the estate, but may be burned or manufactured to great advantage.

The whole estate holds of the Crown, and affords several freehold qualifications.

It is situated in a very cheap part of the country, and fish of all kinds may always be had at the most cheap rates. In short, a more desirable purchase is seldom to be met with:—and more lands may be got in the neighbourhood at moderate prices.

The house will be shewn by the housekeeper, and copies of the rental, by Mr Whyte at Crail.

The conditions of sale and title deeds, are in the hands of James Walker, writer to the signet, to whom any person wanting more particular information may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTIES OF *HADDINGTON, PEEBLES, AND SELKIRK.*

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 4th December 1799, at six o'clock in the evening,

THE LIFE INTEREST of ALEXANDER LORD ELIBANK, in the Lands and Others after-mentioned, viz

In the County of Haddington, or East Lothian.

The LANDS and BARONY of BALLENCRIEFF, with the Mansion-house, gardens, hot-house, parks, and others, as presently possessed by Colonel M'Leod of Colbecks. Also the Lands of Ballencrieff-Mains, Myreton, Loch-hill, Redhouse, Stanttalane, Prora, Gladsmuir, and others, with the houses in the village of Ballencrieff, and growing timber upon the estate, which consists of oak, ash, Scots and English elm, beech, fir, and other trees of various dimensions and ages, and part whereof is of great value.

The mansion-house is large and commodious, and in complete repair. The hot-house and garden are also in good condition, and the garden stocked with trees of the best kinds.

The free rent of these lands is at presen tabout 2000l. Sterling per annum, but at the expiry of the current leases, a very considerable rise may be expected. The greatest part of the ands lie in the parish of Aberlady, and are situated in the most ertile part of the county of East Lothian.

In the County of Peebles.

The ESTATE of BLACKBARONY, comprehending the Lands and Mansion-house of DARNHALL, with the parks thereof, garden, pleasure-grounds, &c. all as presently possessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, Bart. Also the Lands of Hattonknow, Darnhall-Mains, Eddlestone, Mill and Mill-Lands, with the customs of the fair, and patronage of the church of Eddlesto e; houses in the village, and growing timber on the estate, which is of considerable value, and consists of ash, oak, limes, &c. Likewise the Lands of Kingslands, lying near the town of Peebles. The mansion-house of Darnhall is also large and commodious. The situation is dry, and there are fine trouting rivers and plenty of game in the neighbourhood.

The present rent of these lands is near 600l. per annum, but at the expiry of some of the leases, a considerable rise of rent will be got.

In the County of Selkirk.

The LANDS and TENANTRY of ELIBANK, as presently possessed by William Laidlaw, at the rent of 200l. Sterling per annum. These lands are of great extent, are situated on the banks of the river Tweed, and remarkable for excellent sheep pasture. There is a most thriving natural wood on the lands, consisting of oak, birch, and others, and which will be fit for cutting a few years hence.

Lord Elibank's Life Interest in the lands in each of the three counties will either be exposed in one lot, or in such smaller lots as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and it is proposed that the timber on the estate of Ballencrieff shall be sold along with the house, garden and grounds presently possessed by Mr M'Leod; and that the timber on the estate of Darnhall shall be sold along with the mansion house, garden, annd parks of Darnhall, presently possesessed by Sir Archibald Gordon Kinloch, but subject always to such future arrangements as may be more agreeable to the seller and purchasers: And in case the estates and the timber thereon shall not be sold in the lots above mentioned, it is proposed to sell the timber on each of the estates by itself, in such manner as may be most agreeable to purchasers; and notice of the days of sale will be given in a future advertisement.

The estate in East Lothian, with a particular rental thereof and state of the current leases, will be shewn by Mr Fraser, sheriff clerk of Haddington; and the estates in the counties of Peebles and Selkirk, with rentals of them, by Mr Needham, at Darnhall Mains, by Howgate.

Any person wanting farther information, and to see the conditions of sale, state of current leases, &c. may apply to Mess. Alexander Duncan nnd James Walker, W. S. at Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN KINCARDINESHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, on Wednesday the 20th day of November next, at one afternoon, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS and BARONIES of THORNTON and PITNAMOON, lying in the parishes of Forden and Marykirk, about ten miles from Montrose, ten from Brechin, and five miles from the sea-port town of Johnshaven, together also with the Right of Patronage of the church of Marykirk.

These lands are pleasantly situated on a south exposure, are well bounded, and compact, all together, consisting of about 1400 Scots acres, mostly arable, all of a good quality, and well adapted for Green Crops.

The Mains of Thornton and Pitnamoon, allowed to be the best farms on the property, are out of lease at Martinmas next, and the lease of the Mill of Thornton, with about 200 acres of good land, expires at Martinmas 1802.—Estimating the Mains at a very moderate rent, the rental amounts at present to about 700l. Sterling, and when the leases of the Mill, and some others, which are of short endurance, expire, a very considerable rise of rent will be obtained.

The Manses and Churches of Forden and Marykirk are in complete repair, and also the farm-houses and mills on the property to be exposed to sale.

There is no modern Mansion House on the lands; but there is on Thornton an old Castle, surrounded with some fine old Trees, and affording good materials for buildings to any extent; besides the old trees there are about 80 acres of young Plantations, all in a thriving condition.

These lands hold of the Crown, and the valued rent is 1104l. Scots. A purchaser may be accommodated with as much more valued rent as will make up three Freehold Qualifications.

For further particulars apply to Mr Scott at Laurencekirk, who will cause shew the lands, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morison, writers to the signet, in whose hands are the title-deeds, and who will treat for a private sale.

If the lands are not sold, the proprietor will be ready to treat for leases of the Mains of Thornton, and also of the Mains of Pitnamoon, and the other parts of the property out of lease.

BY ADJOURNMENT—UPSET PRICES REDUCED.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLLSHIRE.

THE Remaining Part of the ESTATE of DUNSTAFFNAGE is to be exposed to Sale by auction, within the Session House of Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 4th of December 1799, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon, in the following Lots:

LOT I.—The Lands of KILCHIARAN BA LLUIR, lying in the Island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds; but they appear to have been valued by the Sub-commissioners of the Presbytery of Argyll at 4 bolls of bear, and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots of vicarage.

The lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths Sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teind and other burdens, is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upset price is 3574l. 18s. 10d. Sterling.

LOT II.—(Formerly Lot 4th,) The Lands of SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHONNEL, with the Waulk Mill thereof; Ardchonnellaltrick, with the Mill thereof; Baranchaltine, and Baranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnel hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots and 6 merks, 6s. 8d. and 20s. in name of shearing silver, with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 15s. 8d. 7-12ths Sterling, including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens, is 269l. 7s. 7d. 6-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 7273l. 5s. 10d. Sterling.

LOT III.—(Formerly Lot 5th.) The Lands of UPPER AUCHAVAICH, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride, in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 1l. 5s. 9d. 1-12th Sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the Bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens, is 53l. 15s. 11d. 3-12ths Sterling, and the upset price is 1452l. 10s. 3d. 3-12ths Sterling.

LOT IV.—(formerly Lot VI,) The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, (with the Pertinent of Taynahularich, (Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, Lands of Lower Achavaich, and feu-duties arising from the grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this Lot, (except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely Bishop's teinds), the remaining fourth is Bishop's teinds.

The lands in this Lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyll, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. Sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of one fifth of the rent of the Lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind, (exclusive of the feus in Oban), being wholly Bishop's teinds, and the Bishop's fourth of the remaining Lands and other burdens, is 401l. 6s. 5d. 5-12ths Sterling, and the amount of the feu-duties is 11l. 16s. 6d Sterling. The upset price of the Lands and feu-duties is 11,048l. 11s. 2d. 2-12ths Sterling.

It may be proper to observe, that since the lands were first exposed to sale, the leases of most of the farms have expired, and they have been again let for three years from Whitsunday last, at an increased rent of upwards of 100l. Sterling upon the whole.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, Depute-clerk of Session, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

ESTATE AND RESIDENCE IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE ESTATE of ROWCHESTER, comprehending the Lands of ROWCHESTER, COWRIG, WESTER PLOWLANDS, and CRUMRIG. The whole are substantially inclosed and subdivided into fields, containing from 8 to about 30 acres; and there are between 20 and 30 acres laid out in strips and clumps of thriving plantations.

The yearly rent, after deduction of cess and stipend, and valuing the grounds in the proprietor's natural possession at the rate of those let to tenants, is above 600l. Sterling, and the teinds being valued and exhausted, are liable to no further augmentation of stipend.

The Mansion-house, which is in complete repair, is situated about 4 miles north of the Tweed, where it separates England from Scotland, and commands an extensive and beautiful view, bounded by the Chiviot hills, of some of the richest and best cultivated parts of the counties of Northumberland, Berwick, and Roxburgh. And it consists of dining-room, drawing-room, library, nursery, and 8 bed-rooms, besides all conveniencies for servants; and the offices contain stables for 15 horses, coach-house, barn, byre, and other farm accommodations.

There is a Garden of two acres, surrounded with a wall of proper heighth, stocked with the best fruit trees, in thriving condition. And in front of it is a handsome piece of water of considerable extent, surrounded with pleasure grounds and hruberies, through which dry and sheltered gravel walks are carried.

The Farm-steadings, almost entirely built within these few years, are in perfect repair.

The whole estate lies compact, within a mile of the post road from London to Edinburgh, by Greenlaw, where the Royal Charlotte stage-coach passes daily, and about 7 miles from the towns of Dunse, Kelso, and Coldstream, where there are good markets for fish and all kinds of butcher meat. There is also abundance of game, and several excellent trouting streams in the neighbourhood, so that either for convenience or pleasure few places are better situated.

The lands hold of the Crown, and the purchaser will be entitled to a freehold qualification in the county.

The entry to the mansion-house, garden, and grounds, in the proprietor's occupation, may be at Martinmas next, or sooner if the purchaser chuses; and a considerable part of the price may remain in his hands on proper security.

For further particulars enquiry may be made at Mr Bain Whyte, writer to the signet, Edinburgh; Mr James Potts, writer in Kelso; or the proprietor at Rowchester.

The premisses will be shewn upon applicationat the House.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,

Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the 18th day of September curt. at one o'clock afternoon,

THE Following LANDS and FARMS, lying in the County of Clackmannan, in the Lots following:

Lots.	Farms.	Tenants.	Acres.	Expiry of Tacks.	Yearly Rent.
I.	Sheardale House, Lands, Garden, &c.	And. Henderson,	359	Martinmas 1813,	L. 28 0 0
	Easter Sheardale, Craighead, Cloremyre, and Roschall,	John Carmichael,		Martinmas 1799,	50 0 0
	Mill of Rackmill, and Lands,	William Haig,		Lammas 1825,	35 10 0
	Haugh of Craighead,	David Archibald,		Martinmas 1806,	27 0 0
	Sheardale Coal,	Henry Scotland,		—	20 0 0
	The lands in this Lot lie in the parish of Dollar; are beautifully situated on the banks of the Devon; and have several desirable situations for a mansion house.				L. 160 10 0
II.	Whiteleys and Woodlands, lying in the parish of Tillicoultry,	James Sharp,	106	Martinmas 1809,	40 0 0
III.	The Lands of Glen'oct, in ditto,	James Hunter,	51	Martinmas 1800,	32 6 0
IV.	The Lands of Blackfaulds of Sauchie,	James Miller,	66	Ditto,	73 0 0
V.	Arnwell,	James Mason,	42	Ditto,	34 19 1
VI.	West Haugh and Whins,	Young and Russel,	62	Ditto,	50 0 0
VII.	North and South Grey Craigs, lying adjacent to New Town of Sauchie,	—	31	Martinmas 1801	91 0 0
VIII.	Forester's Sprotwell, and Angle Parks, lying adjacent to ditto,	James Stewart,	17	Martinmas 1800	21 13 0
IX.	Shirriffyards and Wester Gartinkeirs,	Drysdale,	143		41 0 0
X.	Easter Gartinkeirs,	John Thomson,	101	Martinmas 1805	30 0 0

Lots 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th, lie contiguous to each other, and will be exposed either together or separately, as offerers incline. The march fences on Lot 1st, are mostly finished. All the other lands are inclosed, and subdivided with hedge and ditch. On the expiry of the present leases, a great rise of rent may be depended on.

For further particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain for all, or any of the Lots, betwixt and the day of sale

Mr John Jamieson, sheriff-clerk of Alloa, will shew the leases, and inform of the persons that will shew the lands.

LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

DAY OF ROUP FIXED.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday 16th October 1799, at six o'clock afternoon,

I. THE LANDS of CROSSRIGG, with the Teinds thereof, lying in the parish of Hutton, presently under tack to Adam Johnston, which will expire at Whitsunday 1806, at a rent of 280l. besides relieving the proprietor of public burdens. There is a commodious Dwelling-house and Offices on the farm, which is mostly inclosed and subdivided; and as the tenant is bound to leave the fences in proper repair, and to manage the farm so as to leave it in a high state of cultivation, a great rise of rent may be expected. The lands hold of the Crown, and extend to an eight merk land of old extent. They consist of above 400 English acres.

II. EARNSLAW, GREYSTONERIGG, and MUNLANDS, with the Teinds, lying in the parish of Eccles, presently under tack to James Smith, which will expire at Whitsunday 1818, at a rent of 253l. The house and offices are most substantial and commodious, and the farm is all inclosed and properly subdivided. The fences are in the best condition, and the tenant bound to leave them so. He is also bound to a regular rotation of croping; and the farm at the end of the lease must be in excellent order; a great rise of rent may therefore be expected. The lands hold of the Crown, and afford a freehold qualification. They consist of about 280 English acres.

III. BERRYHAUGH and BERRYBANK, lying contiguous in the parish of Coldingham, with the Teinds. The former presently under tack, which will expire at Whitsunday 1804, at a rent of 60l. The houses are not good, but from its vicinity to Berrybank, new ones will not be necessary.—The land is very good, but not yet improven. Berrybank is presently under lease to Thomas and James Murray, which will expire at Whitsunday 1811, at a rent of 180l. The houses are mostly new. The farm is partly inclosed, and the tenant is bound to keep and leave the fences in good repair—These lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior.

The tenants will show the lands; and further particulars may be learned by applying to David Thomson, W. S. No. 24. South Frederick Street, Edinburgh, or John Lang, Sheriff-clerk, Selkirk, either of whom have power to conclude a private bargain.

ESTATE IN PERTHSHIRE FOR SALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 20th November 1799, between two and three afternoon,

THE LORDSHIP of KINCARDINE, comprehending the Barony of Kincardine and Lands of Lurg, with the Teinds thereof included; the BARONY of TULLIALLAN, with the Right of Patronage of the Parish Church of Tulliallan, and sundry other Lands and Heritages, all lying in the Parish of Tulliallan, and Sheriffdom of Perth.

This Estate is delightfully situated on the north side of the Frith of Forth, along which it stretches for upwards of three miles; being about four miles to the westward of Culross, three miles to the eastward of Clackmanan, and twelve miles from Stirling. It contains several extensive young Plantations of Fir, interspersed with Oak and Larch, from ten to thirty years old; and a great quantity of thriving valuable fullgrown Timber of various kinds, beautifully disposed through the grounds.

The whole estate abounds in coal, and in quarries of excellent free-stone, particularly the farm of Longannat, bordering on the Frith, where undertakers for building frequently employ quarriers, there being a pier for shipping the stones. There is also iron-stone on some of the farms.

From the nature of the coast, and the great abundance of stone and timber the estate affords for embankments, a considerable tract of fine rich ground, not less than 100 acres, might be gained from the-sea, at a moderate expence.

The estate contains in whole 1686 acres Scots measure, whereof 963 acres are rich arable land, 230 acres pasture, 352 acres planting, 108 acres water, 8 acres stances for houses and yards, and 25 acres small feus. The present free rent is only about 1370l. Sterling, of which about 90l. consists of feu-duties; but the greater part of the leases expire in 1800 and 1801, when a very considerable rise of rent may be depended on.

The valued rent is upwards of 2400l. Scots, thereby affording six freehold qualifications in the county, as the whole estate holds of the Crown.

The old Castle of Tulliallan is presently in ruins; but there are many eligible situations for building upon the lands.

The thriving and populous sea-port town of Kincardine, situated upon the estate, is erected into a burgh of barony. It possesses a safe and commodious haven, to which many vessels belong; and it is believed the inhabitants would cheerfully contribute towards building a pier. There are sundry waste spots of ground in the town, which, though not at present rentalled, may be feued out to advantage.

For further particulars, apply to Mess. Dundas and Robertson, clerks to the signet, who are ready to treat for a sale by private bargain, and who are possessed of the title-deeds, a plan and measurement of the estate, and a report and estimate by the surveyor of the value of the farms, if out of lease.

Thomas Hutchinson, baron officer at Kincardine, will shew the lands.